customer-friendly. Claims Review Committees (CRC) have been set up at Head Office and Zonal Office levels. A retired High Court Judge has been inducted as a member at the Head Office level CRC. The LIC have further reported that the procedures are under constant review and many progressive changes have been introduced in the last four decades to remove restrictive clauses in the policies, and to liberalise the rules and regulations to enhance the accident benefit limit, reduction in premium rates, extending insurance cover to female and child sag-ment, and to liberatise claims-concession clauses etc. These measures will go a long way in improving the operational efficiency and making the organisation more customer-friendly.

Private Banks in Rural Areas

2495. SHRI YERRA NARAYANA-SWAMY: Will, the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether private banks can operate in rural areas which are being abandoned by nationalised banks;

(b) whether there is possibility of nationalised banks bringing in private banks to take the place of nationalised banks; and

(c) what is the policy of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR): (a) Nationalised Banks are not obandoning rural areas. However, in order to provide an additional avenue for promoting rural savings as well as for provision of credit for viable economic activities in the local areas, guidelines have been announced for setting up of Local Area Banks.

(b) and (c) Under the scheme of swapping of branches banks are allowed to swap their stray or unremunerative branches or those in remote areas with other banks which may inlcude private banks also. As such type of cases would be few, the question of private banks taking place of nationalised banks would not arise. Under,the scheme of swapping of branches, in case any agreement is reached between the two banks, they can go ahead with the proposals and inform the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) within 15 days of the swap of branches to enable the RBI to carry out necessary amendments in the licence. Closure of loss making branches at rural centres having a single commercial bank branch is not allowed. However, at centres served by two commercial bank branches (excluding RRBs), the decision for closure of one of the branches may be taken by the concerned banks by mutual consultation. Also due notice has to be given to the constituents of the branches proposed to be closed. Proposals for such closure, duly approved by the concerned District Consultative Committee, should be forwarded to the RBI through the State Government for prior approval.

हिमाचल प्रदेश में बैंकों की शाखाएं खोलने के लिए अनुरोध

2496. **श्री महेश्वर सिंह**: क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गत तीन वर्षो के दौरान जन-प्रतिनिधियों तथ सांसदों से हिमाचल प्रदेश में बैंकों को शाखायें खोलने हेतु सरकार को प्राप्त प्रस्तावों का ब्यौरा क्या है और यह शाखायें कहा-कहा पर खोले जाने का अनुरोध किया गया है;

(ख) किस-किस स्थान पर किस-किस बैक की शाखाएं खोली गई है; और

(ग) कौन-कौन से ऐसे स्थान हैं जहां बैंक शाखाएं नही खोली गई है और इसके क्या कारण है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम.पी. वीरेन्द्र कुमार) : (क) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (आर. बी. आई.) की वर्तमान शाखा लाइसेसिंग नीति के अंतर्गत कार्यालयों और वित्तिय अर्थक्षमता संबंधी पूर्ण स्थापित आवश्यकता को ध्यान में रखकर शाखाएं खोलने के लिए बैंक स्वतंत्र है भारतीर रिजर्व बैंक ने सूचित किया

'JHItfaH 3m है कि हिमाचल प्रदेश के सुजानपुर, नादौन, बदसर, गुमारविन और उना मे भारतीय स्टेट बैंक (एस.बी.आई.) । ने नादौन और उना में शाखाएं खोली है । अन्य केन्द्र भारतीय स्टेट बैंक को आवंटिक नही किए गए थे क्योंकि ये उसके सेवा क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत नही आते है । हिमाचल प्रदेश के सेलहटी में पंजाब नैशनल बैंक की शाखा खोलने संबंधी प्रस्ताव को उस बैंक ने अपनी सहमति प्रदान नही की क्योंकि इसे अर्थक्षम नही पाया गया था ।

(ख) और (ग) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने आगे सूचित किया है कि दिनांक 1.4.1995 से 31.1.1997 को अवधि के दौरान हिमाचल प्रदेश के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में शाखाएं खोलने के लिए राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों को दस प्राधिकार जारी किए गय थे और ये शाखाएं अभी खोली जानी है । ब्यौरा नीचे दिया गया है :-

बैंक का नाम	जिला	केन्द्र
पंजाब नैशनल बैंक	कुल्लू	दोभी
पंजाब नैशनल बैंक	उना	बागंगा
पंजाब नैशनल बैंक	उना	गाग्रेट
पंजाब नैशनल बैंक	उना	अंब
केनरा आफ इंडिया	कुल्लू	मंडी
पंजाब नैशनल बैंक	उना	दौलतपुर
पंजाब नैशनल बैंक	उना	सनौली
पंजाब एंड सिधं बैंक	कुल्लू	मनाली
केनारा बैंक	हमीरपुर	सुजानपुर-तिहरा

Abolition of Restriction on Imports

2497. SHRI VEDPRAKASH P. GOY-AL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether International Monetary Fund has demanded that India should abolish restrictions on imports;

(a) If so, the reaction of Government on this demand; and

(b) the details of the demands made and impact it will have on India's foreign trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR): (a) Sir, There is no question of IMF making any demands on India.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Income Tax Raids on IAS/PCS Officers in Uttar Pradesh

2498. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Minsiter of FINANCE be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Income Tax department has recently raided the premises of several senior IAS, PCS officers and technocrats in Uttar Pradesh and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR): The names of the officers of the State Government of Uttar Pradesh in whose cases action u/s 132(1) of the Income Tax act, 1961 was taken are as under:— (1) Dr. B.P. Neelratna, IAS

(2) Dr. Brijendra, IAS
(3) Sri L.K. Mehrotra, Chief Engineer

(4) Sri P.C. Mehrotra, Chief Engineer
(5) shri P.N. Misra, PCS Sri Padam Singh, PCS Sri R.P. Tyagi, IAS

(6) (7) (8) Sri S.C. Gupta, Chief Engineer.

Proposal for Expansion by Bombay Stock Exchange

2499. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from the Bombay Stock Exchange for its expansion both on na tional and international market and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the reaction of Government in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUAMR): (a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) had